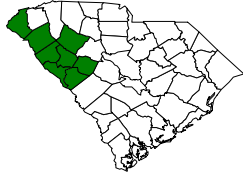




Fact Sheet

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control • www.scdhec.gov

2011 HIV/AIDS summary: DHEC Public Health Region 1



New HIV infections (including AIDS cases), 2009-2010

Region 1 includes eight counties: Abbeville, Anderson, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee and Saluda.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C. For the two-year period 2009-2010, 66 people were newly diagnosed with HIV in the counties comprising Region 1. This represents four percent of the total cases diagnosed in South Carolina. The number of new cases diagnosed and reported in Region 1 during 2009-2010 decreased by 33 percent compared to the 2003-2004 period.

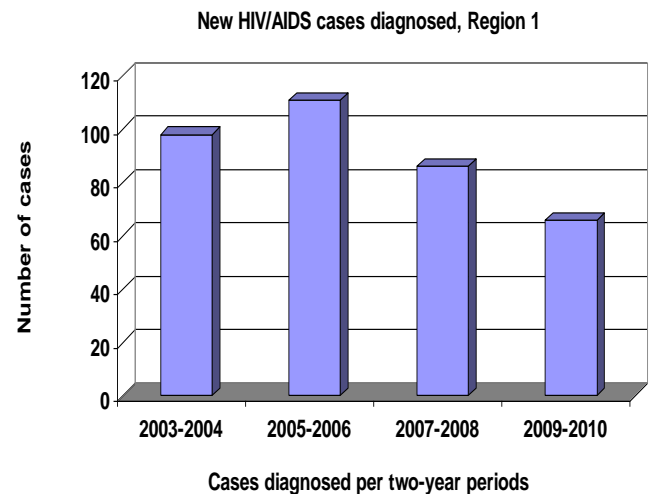
By gender, 85 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases occur among men; 15 percent are among women.

By risk, among the 50 people who report risk in Region 1, men who have sex with men (MSM) represent the largest proportion of recent infections (80 percent), followed by men who have sex with women (MSW) and women who have sex with men (WSM) (16 percent). Four percent were infected through injecting drug use (IDU).

By race/ethnicity, among people diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in Region 1, 64 percent are African-American; 33 percent are white. African-Americans have a case rate about six times greater than whites in Region 1.

Among women recently diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in Region 1, most are African-American (80 percent); 20 percent are white. Of the women reporting risk, 75 percent indicated heterosexual sex as their exposure to HIV.

Among men recently diagnosed in Region 1, 63 percent are African-American; 37 percent are white. Of the 46 men reporting risk, 91 percent are men who have sex with men.



Region 1 (continued)

Total people living with HIV/AIDS through December 2010*

As of December 2010, 907 people have been reported living with HIV infection (including AIDS) who are residents of Public Health Region 1. This represents six percent of the S.C. total. Of these, 671 are men and 236 are women. Most people (566) are ages 25-49; 10 are children and teenagers under 20 years of age.

As with new infections, African-Americans are disproportionately impacted. Most (50 percent) of the people living with HIV in Region 1 are African-American men, 20 percent are African-American women, 20 percent are white men and five percent are white women. Five percent of people living with HIV are Hispanic/Latino.

Most (55 percent) people living with HIV who reported risks are men who have sex with men; 30 percent are men and women exposed through heterosexual sex; 10 percent are injecting drug users; Four percent are both men who have sex with men and injecting drug users.

HIV infected people are the #1 priority population for HIV prevention services in S.C.

Among remaining priority populations for HIV prevention services:

2010-2014 S.C. HIV prevention plan priority populations ^(1,2)	2009/2010 diagnosed HIV/AIDS cases by population % of total cases w/risks identified (61 Total) **	People living with HIV/AIDS, 2010 by population % of total cases w/risks identified (728 Total)
2. African-American MSM	40%	34%
3. African-American WSM	***	15%
4. African-American MSW	10%	9%
5. White MSM	36%	17%
6. IDU	***	10%
7. Hispanic/Latino	♦see note below ³	

****Caution: Due to small numbers, must interpret recent case proportions with caution.**

*****Cells with 3 or fewer cases are set to missing.**

NOTES:

1. Populations: MSM = Men who have Sex with Men; IDU = Injecting Drug User; WSM = Women who have Sex with Men; MSW = Men who have Sex with Women.
2. Epi Profile Data: Based on number of people with known risk; excludes number of "No Risk Reported". Priority population percentages do not include the combined risk of MSM and IDU.
3. In 2010, Hispanics/Latinos made up 4.8 percent of the population of DHEC Public Health Region 1. Five percent of people living with HIV in the health region are Hispanic/Latino.

*Prevalence data is provisional; death updates not available.